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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

RECRUITING OF MEDICAL VOLUNTEERS CONTINUES IN CHINA

Recruiting activities for medical volunteers for Korea are still continuing in China. Some 175 medical volunteers left Jehol Province, and 50 nurses left Harbin for Korea recently. The Hsiang-Ya Medical School in Ch'ang-sha organized a medical unit, consisting of 70-odd volunteers, on 15 December 1950. A 12-man Kiangsi Surgical Volunteer Team left Nan-ch'ang for Korea on 4 January 1951. A 15-man unit of the Aid-Korea Surgical and Medical Corps of the Canton Hospital was formed on 2 March 1951.

According to KMT sources, these medics are being forcibly conscripted and must go through New Democracy ideological training.

In conjunction with the recruiting of medical volunteers, the organizing of blood-transfusion units and soldiers' comforting units is being pursued in Sungkiang and Heilungkiang provinces.

NORTHEAST CONTINUES TO RECRUIT MEDICS -- Hankow, Hupeh Jih-pao, 15 Dec 50

The recruiting of medical volunteer units for Korea is continuing ceaselessly in China.

In the Northeast, 175 medical volunteers, some graduates of the Jehol Provincial Medical School, and others, members of the antiplague units in Jehol Province, were organized into a medical volunteer corps and sent to Korea recently. About 50 nurses from the Harbin Nurses' Training School were organized into a combat-zone medical-aid unit and were sent to the Korean front.

CH'ANG-SHA ORGANIZES MEDICAL UNIT -- Hankow, Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 27 Dec 50

Some 70 volunteers from the Hsiang-Ya Medical School in Ch'ang-sha were organized into a medical unit on 15 December 1950. The members of the unit include Ch'i Chen-yuan (1) [numbers refer to appended characters], chief surgeon;

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Hsiao Yung-ting (2), physician; Liu Tse-ch'eng (2), hospital technician; Wu Ta-min (4), physician; Yu Huan-chen (5), surgeon; Huang Yu-ch'i (6), neuropathologist; and Hsiao Chien-ch'iu (7), X-ray technician.

KIANGSI MEDICAL UNIT LEAVES NAN-CH'ANG -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 8 Jan 51

A 12-man Kiangsi Surgical Volunteer Team, led by Dr. Hsu P'o-sun (8), left Nan-ch'ang on 4 January 1951 for Korea.

CANTON HOSPITAL FORMS NO 1 UNIT -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 4 Mar 51

The No 1 Unit of the Aid-Korea Surgical and Medical Corps of the Canton Hospital was formed on 2 March 1951. The unit, which consists of 15 medical personnel, will leave Canton for Korea in a few days.

TRANSFUSION AND COMFORTING UNITS FORMED -- Hankow, Hupeh Jih-pao, 15 Dec 50

In conjunction with medical volunteers, the organizing activities of blood transfusion, and soldiers' comforting units are now being stepped up in Heilungkiang and Sungkiang provinces. In Heilungkiang, some 4,000 students, laborers, and office workers, were organized into blood-transfusion units, and several thousand others were formed into 13 soldiers' comforting units. In Sungkiang Province, the organizing of blood-transfusion units is being undertaken in every hsien.

KMT SOURCE SAYS MEDICS FORCED TO ENLIST -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 2 Mar 51

A Chung-lien She (9) [presumably the China Union Press] dispatch from Taihoku (Taipei) states that the Chinese Communist authorities are forcibly enlisting medical personnel for service in Korea, and that, on 19 February 1951, several medics in Canton objected to such conscription. The dispatch also adds that some 380 medical personnel were recently conscripted in Shanghai, Nanking, and Foochow, and that they were to have arrived in Peiping on 23 February enroute to Korea.

MEDICS FORCED TO TAKE IDEOLOGICAL TRAINING -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 4 Feb 51

Some 400 Chinese-style doctors in Canton are going through a New Democracy ideological training program. Because of unpopularity of such training, many doctors are skipping classes. Because of this, Communist authorities have taken steps to prevent absenteeism by using the following methods: a student who skips class once is warned; if he skips twice, he is reprimanded; if he skips three times, he is given more stringent punishment, such as the revocation of his professional license.

DESCRIBES MEDICAL UNITS' HARDSHIP IN KOREA -- Hing King, Wen-hui Pao, 23 Jan 51

A Hsin-hua dispatch from Mukden describes the hardships suffered and heroism shown by the members of medical units attached to a certain field hospital at a certain hamlet in Korea. The dispatch describes the construction of a field hospital, medical equipment, beds, etc., from scrap iron, pipes, and lumber in 30-below-zero weather. It goes on to describe the heroism shown by some medical personnel. It tells about Dr Ch'en Ching-yun (10) of the Peiping People's Surgical Volunteer Unit, who went around comforting wounded soldiers during the day and performing operations to the newly arrived wounded at night; about

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Wang Li-hua (11), head of the women's group of the same unit, who tended the wounded during the night and gave 100 cubic centimeters of her blood; about Dr Chang Liang-wei (12) and others of the Tientsin medical unit, who, while administering an emergency operation, gave 1,000 cubic centimeters of blood to save the person they were operating on; about the organization of a blood-transfusion unit at the field hospital in which 98 percent of the hospital staff donated blood; and about the attack of enemy planes which set fire to one wing of the hospital containing some ten wounded soldiers, and about everyone pitching in to remove all the wounded safely into air-raid shelter.

## CHARACTERS

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. 齊鎮垣 | 7. 蕭劍秋  |
| 2. 蕭元定 | 8. 胥繁森  |
| 3. 劉澤永 | 9. 中聯社  |
| 4. 吳連民 | 10. 陳景雲 |
| 5. 余浣珍 | 11. 王黎華 |
| 6. 黃友峻 | 12. 張良渭 |

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